

RATE BILL VICTIM
OF CONGRESS IRE

Taft's Programme Faces Imminent Defeat.

G. O. P. LEADERS PUZZLED

Admit Party No Longer Has Working Majority.

Special Presented in Senate of Reorganization Republicans Combining with Democratic Minority to Vote Out of Administration Measure a Proposition Pledged by Platform—Almost Unanimous.

President Taft's programme of legislation is threatened with emasculation, if not complete defeat, as a result of the chaotic conditions in the Senate and the House.

Republican leaders in Congress have reached the stage where they are willing to admit the Republican party no longer has a responsible working majority in either House, and that it is difficult to tell from day to day in what direction the weather vane of legislation will point.

The spectacle was presented yesterday in the Senate of organization Republicans combining with the Democratic minority to vote out of an administration bill a proposition pledged by the Republican national platform and advocated by a Republican President.

The section 7 of the Taft railway bill, which opens the way for the making of traffic agreements between railroads, was the provision thrown overboard, and this was followed by a further lightning of ballast in the sacrifice of section 12, which would have legalized mergers between competing roads.

House Organizer, Too. While the organizing leaders in the Senate were thus engaged in yielding to the superior strength of the insurgents, the House was not idle. It also dropped section 7 from the bill.

Many regular Republicans in the House joined with the insurgents and Democrats in killing this section. Members of the House were afraid of the cry that was being raised that section 7 enacted into law would repeal the Sherman anti-trust law so far as it affects railroads. They had visions of angry constituents asking them to explain increased freight rates.

The railroad bill was the keystone of the Taft legislative programme, and administration leaders in Congress are fearful of the effect that this routing of the Taft forces will have on other measures recommended by the President.

There is discussion even among Republican regulars in the Senate over the surrender on the traffic-agreement provision. More than one of the so-called conservatives declared emphatically that they would have preferred to stand by their guns and go down to defeat before the insurgents rather than to have turned their backs and joined with the Democrats in dropping a proposition promised by the Republican national platform and advocated by Mr. Taft.

The indications are that the success of the Senate insurgents in killing sections 7 and 12 of the railroad bill has only whetted their appetite, and that they are preparing to oppose the regulars on other sections of the bill.

Favored by Aldrich.

Senator Aldrich and his supporters are in favor now. It is understood, of dropping sections 13, 14, and 15 from the railroad bill. These are the sections providing for the regulation of the capitalization of railroad corporations, and aimed chiefly at the prevention of stock watering.

The argument advanced by administration Senators is that this is a doubtful field of legislation, and that the sections engrafted are unsatisfactory, both to the friends and the critics of the bill.

The insurgents served notice on the administration Senators that they will not consent to the elimination of these sections from the bill, and that they intend to make a fight for the adoption of amendments that they have offered.

This interesting situation well illustrating the tangled condition of affairs in Congress is accordingly presented. Senators who have assumed the task of steering the Taft bills through that

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MARK TWAIN'S WILL FILED.

Entire Estate of Humorist Goes to His Sole Surviving Daughter.

Bridgeport, May 3.—Under the will of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), filed for probate at Redding today, Clara Langdon Clemens, wife of Ossip Gabrielych, sole surviving daughter of the late humorist, inherits his picturesque Redding home and all other real and personal estate.

The will provides first for the immediate payment to his two daughters, Jean and Clara, the former of whom died after the will was drawn, but before her father's death, of 5 per cent of all ready money of his estate as soon as possible. The remainder of the estate was to be divided into two trust funds, the income from which was to be enjoyed by his daughters, who were to be paid quarterly.

The will says: "Without power of anticipation and free from any control or interference of any kind whatsoever, I give, devise and bequeath the said real and personal estate unto the said Jean and Clara, my daughters, to have and to enjoy unto the entire estate. Until the appraisers report, the value of the estate will be known."

Judge Edward T. Bartlett Dead. Albany, N. Y., May 3.—Judge Edward T. Bartlett, of the Court of Appeals, died to-night at the Albany Hospital, after an illness of three days. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy while dining in the Albany Club last Saturday evening. Judge Bartlett came of New England ancestry. He was born in Skaneateles, and was in his sixty-ninth year.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Partly cloudy and cooler to-day; to-morrow, fair and warmer; moderate north to northeast winds.

COMING OF KIN BENEFICIAL.

Mexican Millionaire Recovers on Seeing His 105 Descendants.

Galveston, Tex., May 3.—Fearing that death was near and that he must say good-by to all his kin, Evaristo Madero, the multimillionaire of Monterey, Mex., who is sojourning in San Antonio, Tex., requested that his family come on to see him.

A special train was engaged, and when the reunion took place it was found that the family comprised 105 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. He has fourteen sons and daughters and is seventy-three years old.

The gathering of the small army had a good effect, and his physician pronounced him improved from the attack of pneumonia, but not entirely out of danger. He is the largest cattle owner in Mexico. His wealth is reported to be about \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000. He was formerly and for many years governor of Coahuila.

DESERTS A BRIDE
TO WED SISTER

Hero of Many Wars Accused by Pittsburg Woman.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 3.—Col. James T. Teltow, according to his first wife here and to papers furnished by her to the police to-day, has committed bigamy in leaving with the eighteen-year-old sister of his bride, to whom he had been married less than five months.

Mrs. Teltow, formerly Miss Clara Jordan, of the North Side, to-day entered suit against her husband, "Col. James T. Teltow, U. S. A., retired," charging him with bigamy. She has furnished her marriage papers to the police, and the marriage license records show that Teltow on last Saturday took out a license and was married to Miss Ethel Jordan, eighteen years old, a sister of the woman who claims to be his first wife.

Teltow in taking out his license swore that he had not been previously married.

From papers furnished by the deserted young woman, Teltow appears to have been indeed a soldier of fortune. According to his wife, he was one of the first to reach the crest of San Juan Hill with Roosevelt. It is also shown that he was some years ago decorated with the cross of the French Legion of Honor, and he was the recipient of a commendatory letter from Lord Roberts for bravery shown on the field in the Boer war when he was a member of the Fifth Lancers.

He bears a scar on his cheek which he says was given him in the Boer war, and of which he is very proud. His wife says he was formerly connected with the First United States Volunteer Cavalry. Last year at New York he took first prize at the mounted sword contests, and as there is a contest of this sort now on in New York, wife No. 1 thinks that he may be there.

According to information given the police by Mrs. Teltow, the military man comes of one of the best-known families in Maine, but for certain reasons the police will not make known the family connections.

SENATOR LORIMER
TO GO BEFORE JURY

Will Be Witness in Legislative Scandal Case.

Chicago, May 3.—Senator William Lorimer is to be a witness before the grand jury probing the legislative scandal. The junior Senator was to have appeared at State's Attorney Wayman's office to-day, and his visit was delayed only on account of the absence of the public prosecutor from his desk.

It was said that the Senator was to be given an opportunity to go before the jurors and tell his side of the case of alleged bribery in his election. The news that Lorimer was to be heard by the inquisitors bolstered up the hope of those who have been figuring that the confession of Representative Charles A. White would not stand grilling by the grand jurors unless corroborated more definitely than it has been by the evidence adduced thus far.

Attaches of the state's attorney's office are inclined to the opinion that the grand jury already has its mind made up over the big scandal, and that a true bill will be returned.

Another member of the legislature has confessed concerning alleged bribes paid in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer.

This report, which became current this evening, threw the ranks of the State legislators into fresh panic.

"Who squealed?" was the question in the minds of the Lorimer-Browne cohorts. White was to have testified today before the special grand jury, but a sudden and spectacular move by State's Attorney Wayman caused the investigation to be interrupted for a day.

The prosecutor disappeared for the night and practically for all day, and it was learned that he had spent the night in the Grand Pacific Hotel questioning two new witnesses who were reported to have made important confessions and to have confirmed White's story of alleged bribery in many details.

Rumor has it that the two men were members of the legislature, the first of four representatives mentioned in White's "confession," and who have already been subpoenaed.

450,000 in San Francisco. San Francisco, Cal., May 3.—It is estimated that the census now being taken will show San Francisco's population to be approximately 450,000.

Blackstone's Floral Designs Superb. Priced at low figures. 14th & H.

POLICE BLAMED
FOR WHITE PLAGUE

Anti-spitting Law Not Enforced, Says Physician.

FINE IS \$25 IN BUFFALO

R. J. Newton Speaks at Close of Tuberculosis Congress.

Secretary of Municipal Commission on Disease of St. Louis Declares Nonenforcement of Expectoration Ordinances Is Lack of Civic Pride. Dr. Knopf Creates Stir by Calling Extremists "Phthisiophobes."

Declaring the negligence of the city police of many municipalities is responsible for the ravages of the white plague, Robert J. Newton, of St. Louis, in an address yesterday on the enforcement of the anti-spitting ordinances, bitterly assailed local authorities for neglecting to support the law.

He asserted that out of the 25,000,000 persons who are forbidden to use sidewalks, in lieu of curbsides, only 3,421 have been arrested for violating the statutes. Carelessness by the police and health officers, who consider the ordinances merely a trivial regulation, was charged by Mr. Newton with the spread of tuberculosis in cities.

"If you have to spit, don't spit in Buffalo," he said, "because it may cost you \$25. The cheapest place is in Indianapolis, where people pay an average of 78 cents in fines. New York comes next, with an average of 91 cents, and Baltimore, Pittsburg, Kansas City and Spokane charge \$1 each."

Best Results Attained. He said the cities where the health officers enforce the law, instead of the average of arrests is higher and the results are best. In forty-three cities, he said, the police are required to make arrests, and in sixteen the health officers are responsible.

The paper was the last read at the convention of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis at the New Willard. Mr. Newton is secretary of the Municipal Commission on Tuberculosis of St. Louis.

The real fundamental reason for the nonenforcement of spitting ordinances, Mr. Newton declared, is a lack of civic pride and a failure to appreciate the dangers of unrestrained spitting.

The convention adjourned after the election of the following officers: Dr. William H. Welch, of Baltimore, president; Dr. V. C. Vaughan, of Ann Arbor, Mich., first vice president; Dr. George Dock, of New Orleans, second vice president; Dr. Henry B. Jacobs, of Baltimore, secretary; Gen. George M. Sternberg, of Washington, treasurer.

The following executive committee was elected: William H. Baldwin, Washington; Dr. H. M. Biggs, New York; Dr. E. G. Janeway, New York; Homer Folks, New York; Dr. George M. Kober, Washington; Dr. J. N. Hart, Indianapolis, and Dr. Joseph Walsh, Philadelphia.

Extremists Are Labeled.

Dr. S. A. Knopf, of New York, created a sensation at the morning session by calling the extremists in the campaign against tuberculosis "phthisiophobes." He said the ideas of the earnest-minded

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CLERK LOSES \$45.

Declares He Left It in Trousers Pocket Sent to Cleaner.

Howard Brown, employed as a clerk in a drug store at Connecticut and Florida avenues northwest, sent his trousers to the cleaner's a few days ago and forgot to remove \$45 from one of the pockets.

He remembered the incident several days later and hurried to the cleaning establishment, but the memories of the employees of the establishment were not as good as his own, and now he has asked the police to see if they cannot refresh some one's memory.

Mr. Brown has no hesitancy in confessing that he thinks his memory has been sharpened by the incident, and that hereafter he will not forget carefully to search pockets before he trusts his wardrobe in strange hands.

DIE IN EXPLOSION.

Two Killed and Thirteen Hurt in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 3.—Two men were killed and thirteen injured in an explosion and fire this afternoon at the plant of M. L. Shoemaker & Co., Limited, makers of fertilizers, oils, and tallow, at Venango street and the Delaware River.

One dead man was dug out of the building in which the flames started more than an hour after the explosion. The other died in the hospital.

The dead are Lloyd Wilson and Francis Carney.

The fire, which followed an explosion of oil in the extracting house, swept through the dozen buildings constituting the plant and threatened station B of the United Gas Improvement Company, across the street.

CONVICTS HEAR OPERA SINGER.

Geraldine Farrar Brings Tears to Prison Audience.

Atlanta, Ga., May 3.—One thousand convicts in the United States penitentiary were in tears this afternoon as Geraldine Farrar, grand opera star, sang to them, and the emotion of the prisoners before her caused Miss Farrar herself to weep.

Miss Farrar played her own accompaniments on the piano, and for nearly forty minutes she sang "Annie Laurie," "My Old Kentucky Home," and other similar ballads.

She concluded with "Home, Sweet Home," and by that time the auditorium seemed to be one great sob, and tears were streaming down Miss Farrar's cheeks.

SHIPS IN COLLISION.

Wireless Message for Help Comes from Cape Cod.

Providence, R. I., May 4.—A message received here shortly after midnight by Walter W. Massie, president of the Massie Wireless Companies' system, from the Point Judith station of the company indicates that a serious marine disaster has occurred to-night off Cape Cod.

One of the vessels in collision is the Santurce, which left Boston yesterday for New York. The Santurce is a freighter, and the other is the Ligonier, a big oil steamer. The Scott Wrecking Company, of New London, was first notified of the collision by wireless, but T. A. Scott, Jr., head of the company, said at 1 o'clock this morning that he had no definite idea where the collision occurred, except that it was off the cape.

TAFT HEARS FACTS
ON OHIO SITUATION

Tells Cincinnati He Is Glad to Be Home Again.

VEXED AT SENATE'S ATTITUDE

Prediction Made that the President Will Soon Do Something Startling—Vorys and Ellis Point Out Dangers to Party in the State—Attends May Festival Concert.

Cincinnati, May 3.—President Taft came home to-day to pay his first visit since his inauguration. Cincinnati apparently has become almost as biased toward its Presidential son as has Yale, where he graduated long ago, for there were no big crowds to welcome Mr. Taft when he came into the Pennsylvania station at 10:30. The President had only a fairly busy day. In the morning he went to the Mercantile Library, of which his father, Alphonso Taft, was one of the founders. He lunched with Lucien Wulfin, and later was a guest at the home of J. C. Schmidlapp. Late in the afternoon the President made an address to the Loyal Legion. Here he gave vent to his feelings, and for the first time on the present trip he showed that the White House to him is not the ideal place of residence.

"It is a pleasure," said the President, "to come back to one's home, and especially when you have been greatly chided for your shortcomings, to snuggle up close to those who are fond of you; who have respect for you, whatever happens; who believe, however great the obstacles are and however severe in other parts of the country they may be, you are doing the best you can."

Never Smelled Powder.

Mr. Taft told the old soldiers that it might seem strange to them that the present Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy was a man who never had smelled powder, but he explained that he was born in 37 and was too young to go into the civil war, and that when the Spanish war broke out he was hardly physically fitted for soldiering.

During the day the President found time to talk to Arthur I. Vorys, former manager of his campaign in this State, and Wade H. Ellis, once upon a time chief trust buster of the Department of Justice, and now chairman of the Ohio Republican State executive committee. The conditions of the party and its chances in the fall campaign were discussed. The reports to the President were not encouraging.

Mr. Taft had little to say to-day about the way in which Congress is treating the administration railroad bill. When told that the Senate had started to write that measure's "obit," he smiled and said that frequently such obituaries were "propaganda."

May Startle Country.

It is known, however, that the President is getting tired of the way in which some members of his party are acting with regard to his legislative programme, and it is possible that he may do something soon that will startle the country.

The crowning event of the day was the May Festival concert at Music Hall. The big hall was packed to the doors, and enormous prices were paid for seats to-day. Handel's "Judas Maccabeus" was given and the enthusiasm of the crowd was great. The President entered the hall shortly after 8 o'clock. During the intermission he unveiled a statue of Theodore Thomas, one of the first conductors of the influence of art and music on the people, and was hopeful that some day the Americans will realize the value of all that is beautiful.

Following the concert, the President was the guest of the Queen City Club at a late dinner. He left for St. Louis, the last city on the schedule of the present trip, just before midnight.

INCOME TAX OPPOSED.

New York Assembly Refuses to Reconsider Resolution.

Albany, May 3.—Assemblyman Andrew F. Murray, of New York, got everybody in the assembly nervous to-day over his Federal income tax resolution. He began at the opening of the session to give notice that he intended to call from the table his motion to reconsider the vote by which it was defeated, and kept on announcing it until the assembly finally gave him the chance to bring his resolution up and, for the second and last time, failed to pass it.

There were seventy-five votes, one less than the required number in favor of Mr. Murray's motion to reconsider, while sixty-seven members voted against it. This clearly expressed the feeling regarding the resolution, and it put the Federal income tax proposition on the shelf for good. Ten days ago, when the resolution struck its snag, there were seventy-four votes in its favor and sixty-six against it.

National Park at Trenton.

Trenton, N. J., May 3.—In accordance with an act of the last legislature, Gov. Fort to-day appointed a permanent commission of fifty members to further the plans for establishing a national park to mark the point at which Washington crossed the Delaware River on the night before the battle of Trenton.

BEAUTIFUL TREES
DESTROYED BY GAS

Old and Defective Mains the Cause of Leakage.

MAY DENUDE STREETS

Immediate Repairs Necessary to Relieve Serious Situation.

Silent Vandal Laying Low Pride of Nation's Capital, and as It Permeates Roots Vision of Washington and l'Enfant Vanishes—Handsome Spreading Elm Near Theater Removed After It Had Died.

Information to the effect that many beautiful trees of Washington's streets are being destroyed by gas escaping from old and defective mains, was brought to light recently. Unless the necessary repairs are made at once the situation will become one that will entirely denude streets lying in close proximity to gas mains.

One by one this silent vandal is laying low the pride of the Nation's Capital—its shade trees, and as this gaseous vandal steals from its rotten confine and permeates the roots, the vision of Washington and l'Enfant vanishes.

This vandal is no respecter of age, nature, or size of trees, but slays all that stand within its march. In many localities trees have been killed. Trees that have been nursed for years; that afford protection from the hot summer's sun, and adorn the city, are one by one being destroyed.

Spreading Elm Dies.

One of the finest trees in the city—a spreading elm, that stood in front of Belasco Theater—was killed by gas and had to be removed. So bad was the leak the gas killed the grass in the parking near by.

While passing along Twentieth street, between M and N streets, one evening, an official of the parking service noticed how well and beautiful the trees appeared. On returning in the afternoon he observed the leaves were all drooping. In a few days thereafter a whole square lost its leaves. The destruction was the result of a leaking gas main.

It is generally conceded that Washington has the finest shade trees in the world, and are the admiration of tourists. Former Commissioners Eddle and Macfarland declared they saw nothing on their trips abroad that compared with the shade trees of the Capital. The avenues of beautiful spreading trees, shading the streets of Washington, have been grown by men who have given almost a life time to the study and care of these ornaments. They are now fighting to protect them from death by the poisonous gas.

Gas Company Notified.

When Capt. R. W. Markham was asked about the matter, he stated that it was true that many trees had been killed by escaping gas, and that everything possible was being done to relieve the situation. He added that wherever leaks were observed the Washington Gaslight Company was immediately notified, and that they had been very prompt in repairing the mains. Yet, he said, with the most prompt attention by his office and the gas company, trees would die before relief could be given.

"Clay soil," said Capt. Markham, "protects the trees from the gas and holds it back, while sandy or light loam admits of its passage."

It is estimated that it costs about \$6 to set and box a tree, and the expense of culture grows with age. The average length of time it takes a tree to grow to a size which will shade an ordinary sidewalk is two years.

Capt. Markham stated the matter of the gas company reimbursing the District for the trees destroyed had come under his consideration, but fixing the value of the trees would be impossible.

Some Worth Thousands.

"Why," he said, "it is not a matter of what it costs to grow a tree, as some trees are worth thousands of dollars, according to location and association."

It was generally understood at the time the gas mains were installed they were cheap and inferior, and now that they are becoming old they are constantly giving away.

Capt. Markham stated the public could rest assured that everything was being done to relieve the conditions.

HALLEY'S COMET.

DAILY BULLETIN.

May 4.—Halley's comet rises at 2:43 a. m. to-day and at 2:41 a. m. to-morrow. Sun rises at 4:49. Comet's speed to-day is about 1,737 miles per minute.

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The comet is not visible to the naked eye at this time, save under most favorable atmospheric conditions. Venus, it appears, is now often mistaken for the comet by sight-seers who rise early in the hope of catching a glimpse of the stranger in the sky. Unless the tail is apparent, it is not the comet.

The Naval Observatory authorities say that Washington has as yet had few, if any, opportunities to see the visitor. Good observations are reported from sea.

Killing Frosts in Nebraska.

Kansas City, May 3.—There were killing frosts in Nebraska last night and early to-day, and a temperature of 30 degrees at North Platte. A temperature of about 40 degrees prevailed in Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma last night.

VOTERS DID NOT VOTE

Election in Capitol Heights, Md., Postponed One Year.

"Election postponed until May 1, 1911," was the notice posted in Capitol Heights, Md., Monday when citizens of that community were expecting to cast their votes in the first municipal election.

Explanations of the sudden postponement of the election were made by Louis F. Litz, a candidate for mayor, and one of the commission that secured the charter at Annapolis. According to the Maryland statute, Mr. Litz said, all charters granted become effective on June 1 following its issuance unless specifically stated otherwise. Though May 2 was set for election day, there was no date named for the charter to become operative.

Questions as to the legality of the election were raised at the eleventh hour, and a delegation was sent hurriedly to consult the attorney general. That official said the election could not legally be held until after June 1, and the postponement was ordered.

At the regular meeting of the Capitol Heights Citizens' Association last night the postponed election was the chief topic of discussion, and expressions of regret at the lost opportunity to become a township were heard on every side. The citizens' association also took up the matter of school government, and William H. McGinnis, George Brown, and Leo Adams were nominated for trustees.

POLICE FIND GIRL
IN HINDOO'S HOME

Oriental Den in New York Presents Strange Sight.

New York, May 3.—Pierre A. Bernard, alias "One Eye," was arrested on a charge of abducting Zella Hopp, was held in default of \$15,000 bail to-day for further examination Thursday.

Bernard ran, in the house he occupied at 258 West Seventy-fourth street, classes in what he called the Hindoo Order of Tantrik. This, in his literature, he describes as an American branch of a Hindoo ethical and physical culture order.

There was no difficulty about gaining an entrance, for Zella knew and gave the private signal which brought an attendant to the door. The police pushed their way in promptly, to the parlor, where an amazing sight greeted them. The floor was covered with eight mattresses, over which a canvas was spread, making such a pad as tumblers use on the stage.

In the center of the room Bernard squatted by the side of a glass globe which emitted electric sparks. This electric display, Bernard had informed his class, was the result of an exercise of his powers of personal magnetism. The police say it was the result of a connection with the street wires.

Surrounding Bernard was his class, between fifteen and twenty women and about eight men. All the pupils were dressed in gymnasium clothes, the women without stockings or shoes and the men also barefooted. They were doing through physical culture postures and some were chanting.

The posturing and the chants ended abruptly when the police appeared. Bernard was told that he was under arrest. Then Capt. Thompson said to him: "Where is Gertrude Leo?"

A girl stepped out from the group of pupils crying: "I am Gertrude Leo. For God's sake take me away."

STARVING OLD MAN
SENT TO HOSPITAL

Friendless Wanderer Collapses at Station House.

Homeless, friendless, and in an exhausted condition from want of nourishment, George R. Lee, a respectable-looking old man, was taken to Casualty Hospital last night, being no longer able to drag his wasted form about the streets. He entered the Ninth precinct station and approached the rail, but sank to the floor.

Lee told the police that he came to this city three weeks ago, since which time he has slept wherever he could and picked up a precarious living. The hospital records show that he was given treatment less than a fortnight ago. Since then he has become weaker and weaker, until last night he was unable to go farther. For several nights he had occupied a bed at the municipal lodging house.

The story told by Lee is a pitiful one. He is a native of England, where he was born seventy-six years ago, and came to this country when a small boy. He settled in New York State, where he learned the trade of shoemaker, and at various times has lived in Rochester and Birmingham, where he was married and raised a good-sized family, but all of them are now dead and he is alone in the world. Since the death of his wife he has wandered from place to place, and had no fixed place of abode.

OFFICERS SNUB BRYAN.

Democratic Commissioners Close Courthouse to Him.

Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—Mr. Bryan was snubbed by the Democratic board of county commissioners at Nebraska City to-day. He had announced that he would speak at the courthouse there to-morrow night at a meeting arranged to bring pressure to bear upon State Senator Buck, of Otoe County, to agree to vote for the initiative and referendum amendment.

Word was sent him to-day by the board, all of whom oppose his plan as a roundabout way to secure county option on the State; that he could not have the courthouse. Mr. Bryan made this statement later:

"I shall speak there next week at another hall or out of doors. Meanwhile the people of Nebraska may understand what special interest it is that is endeavoring to suppress free speech and free discussion of public questions."

WILL BUILD HOTEL
AND NEW THEATER

Big Structure Will Occupy Riggs House Corner.

COMPANY ACCEPTS PLANS

P. B. Chase Said to Be Lessee of Vaudeville House.

Combined Hostelry and Amusement Temple Will Occupy Site of Two Old and Familiar Landmarks—Both New Buildings Designed as Models of Their Kind—General Details of Edifice Enumerated.

One of the largest building propositions in Washington this year is the rebuilding of the Riggs House into a combined hotel and theater at an estimated cost of more than \$500,000.

While the plans of the projectors of the great building have not as yet been made public, many of the details of the enterprise have been repeated by persons in one way and another connected with the project. It is understood that the principal members of the Riggs Company, which will be the name of the corporation owning and operating the building, was held last Wednesday, at which the building plans were gone over in detail and accepted.

The designs were made by a New York architect, and are said to call for the erection of a structure ten stories high of a beautiful and ornate style. The site of the new building will include the present Riggs House and the property of the old Metropolitan Bank, acquired by Francis Riggs several months ago.

Will Use Entire Site.

The entire site will be utilized in the construction of a modern hotel and theater, of which, it is understood, P. B. Chase will be the lessee. In addition to the theater will be a high-class cafe and a buffet, leases for which are under negotiation by persons well known in those fields of catering to the public taste.

The theater will occupy the greater part of the ground floor space to the third story of the building. This, it is understood, will be at the north side of the building, with an imposing entrance on G street. The hotel office will be on the opposite side, with entrance on Fifteenth street, with the cafe and buffet adjoining. Above the hotel lobby and mezzanine floors will be large parlors and attractive rooms for the use of the hotel patrons. The upper stories will be devoted to the purposes of the hotel.

Built of Steel and Granite.

The structure will be a huge steel frame, faced with light-colored granite in the lower construction, with light marble and appropriate ornamentation above. It is understood to be the purpose of